

YOUR VEHICLE INFORMATION

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DRIVING SMARTER
FOR TOMORROW

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

MAINTENANCE TIPS

- If the check engine light comes on while driving and/or remains on, your vehicle should be checked. It may have an emissions problem, which can reduce gas mileage.
- Keep tires properly inflated. Fuel economy can be improved by about 1 mile per gallon with properly inflated tires. Refer to owner's manual or the inside of the driver's side doorjamb for recommended tire pressure for your vehicle.
- Keep your vehicle maintained – gas mileage of most cars could be improved up to 6 percent with a minor tune-up. For example, replacing a dirty air filter could increase gas mileage by 10 percent. A poorly-maintained vehicle can release up to 100 times more air pollution than a well-maintained one.
- Use the fuel type recommended for your vehicle – these recommendations are provided to ensure that your vehicle runs better and gets the maximum fuel economy possible. Refer to the owner's manual for recommended fuel type.

REMEMBER

The best way to reduce vehicle emissions is to drive less!

- Combine errands to reduce driving time.
- Drive during low-traffic hours.
- Carpool to work, school and social events.
- Shop by phone or internet.
- Bring lunch to work instead of driving to lunch.

This information is brought to you by:

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control/Bureau of Air Quality, in cooperation with Broward County, Florida/ Department of Planning and Environmental Protection, Air Quality Division.

For more information,
call (803) 898-4297

Or visit <http://www.scdhec.gov/baq>



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DRIVING SMARTER FOR TOMORROW



TIPS TO:

- Save money
- Improve vehicle reliability
- Reduce air pollution
- Maximize fuel economy

MOTOR VEHICLES AND AIR POLLUTION

Fact:

South Carolina has approximately 3.2 million registered motor vehicles. In 1965, 11.5 billion miles were traveled on state roads. Since then, the miles traveled on the South Carolina's roads have nearly quadrupled to 45.6 billion.

Why is this a concern?

Motor vehicles, also known as mobile sources, are a major contributor to ground-level ozone air pollution in South Carolina. Mobile sources emit hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides, which react in the presence of heat and sunlight to produce ground-level ozone. Mobile sources also emit particulate matter and carbon monoxide. These pollutants can have negative effects on public health and the environment. Greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide are also produced when driving.

How does driving affect air quality?

Motor vehicles are everywhere, and we breathe the emissions coming from them. The amount you drive, what you drive, how you drive, and how well-maintained your vehicle is can all affect efficiency and performance. These factors also affect air quality: speeding, larger vehicles and poor maintenance will cause more pollution than driving a smaller, well-maintained vehicle and obeying the speed limit.

Effects of air pollution on humans:

Air pollution has a negative effect on human health. It can aggravate existing health conditions such as heart disease and lung diseases like bronchitis, asthma and emphysema. These pollutants can also irritate the throat, make it harder to breathe and cause chest pains, coughing, nausea and congestion. Anyone can be affected by air pollution, even healthy people.

Effects of air pollution on the environment:

Air pollution also has a negative effect on the environment. Ground-level ozone pollution reduces plant growth, damaging agriculture in the state. Other forms of air pollution can be detrimental to buildings, statues and the beauty of national parks, including the scenic view of the Great Smoky Mountains.



DRIVING TIPS

Improve Fuel Economy and Reduce Air Pollution

- **Avoid idling more than 30 seconds** - Turn the engine off and restart it. To warm your vehicle in the morning, drive slowly for the first few blocks to bring the engine to optimal driving temperature.
- **Lighten up!** - An extra 100 pounds in the trunk will reduce your fuel economy. Roof racks or carriers further reduce fuel economy by increasing drag.
- **Steady and smooth** – Rapid acceleration, sudden stops and starts, and speeding all decrease fuel economy.
- **Gear up** - Shift properly. If you have a manual transmission, shifting into high gear as soon as possible without straining the engine reduces drag and uses less fuel.
- **Watch your speed** - For every mile per hour over 50, mileage decreases roughly one percent.
- **Drive less by planning ahead** - Try to do all your errands in one trip and plan the most efficient route.

Please refer to your vehicle manufacturer's specifications for your automobile, which may be found in your owner's manual. If you do not have your owner's manual, please consult your local mechanic for the correct specifications on your vehicle.

TIRE AIR PRESSURES AND AIR FILTER

Left Front _____ Right Front _____

Left Rear _____ Right Rear _____

Spare _____

Air Filter size _____

Changed on _____

OIL AND OIL FILTER

Oil Filter size _____

Oil Weight _____

Changed on _____

